

## CHAPTER 62.

## WOLVES, LYNX AND WILD-CATS.

AN ACT allowing a bounty upon the scalps of certain animals.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That the County Judge of any county in this State shall hereafter allow the following bounty upon scalps of the Prairie Wolf, Lynx and Wild-Cat: one dollar and fifty cents on each scalp; the large species of Wolves known as the Timber Wolf, three dollars each, said bounty in each case above named to be paid out of the county treasury of the county in which said scalp of Wolf, Lynx or Wild-Cat was taken.

Co. Judge shall pay bounty for scalps.

Scalp produced in ten days.

Scalp defaced.

Statement made under oath.

Take effect.

SEC. 2. The person claiming a bounty, shall produce the scalp or scalps, with the ears thereon, within ten days after the same shall have been taken, to the County Judge or Justice of the Peace of the county wherein such Wolf, Lynx or Wild-cat may have been taken and killed. It shall be the duty of the County Judge or the officer before whom such scalp was produced, to so deface the scalp when produced, as to prevent the use of the same to obtain the bounty herein provided for the second time.

SEC. 3. No person shall receive any of the sums aforesaid, until he shall have sworn or affirmed to a statement of fact showing him entitled to such bounty.

SEC. 4. This act to take effect from and after its publication according to law.

Approved March 15th, 1858.

## CHAPTER 63.

## THE DESCENT OF PROPERTY.

AN ACT to Repeal Sections 1410 and 1411 of the Code prescribing the descent of property.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa,* That Sections 1410 and 1411 of the

Code are hereby repealed, and that the descent of property as prescribed by these provisions of the Code be modified as follows :

Sec. 2. If the intestate leave no issue, the one half of his estate shall go to his parents and the other half to his wife ; if he leave no wife, the portion which would have gone to her shall go to his parents.

Provisions of Code modified.

Estate to be divided between parents and wife.

Sec. 3. If one of his parents be dead, the portion which would have gone to such deceased parent, shall go to the surviving parent, including the portion which would have belonged to the intestate's wife had she been living.

Surviving parent takes the share of both.

Sec. 4. If both parents be dead, the portion which would have fallen to their share or to either of them by the above rules, shall be disposed of in the same manner as if they or either of them had outlived the intestate and died in the possession and ownership of the portion thus falling to their share or to either of them, and so on, through ascending ancestors and their issue.

One half of the estate to go to the heirs of parents.

Sec. 5. If the mother be the surviving parent as contemplated in section three of this act, she shall take only a life estate in the intestate's property, and after her death it shall go to the children of her body, if there be any, had by her deceased husband, he being the father of the intestate. If there be no such children, nor issue of such children in the descending line, then the intestate's property shall be divided between the nearest heirs of the father and mother of the intestate, share and share alike, and after such distribution is made the same rules shall be applied to any further distribution thereof, as are prescribed in this act.

Mother only to have a life estate.

Property to be divided equally among nearest relations.

Approved March 15th, 1858.

## CHAPTER 64.

### DIVORCE AND ALIMONY.

AN ACT to amend the law in relation to Divorce and Alimony.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of*